

CLEAN VERSION OF SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

At pages 13-14, last paragraph bridging the pages, please substitute the following:

B1

As indicated at E in Figure 2, it is proposed in this embodiment of the invention to provide a means of back-up DC energy storage or supply. The most common and reliable forms of DC energy storage used in power electronics are either based on capacitors for small and medium amounts of energy or batteries for large amounts of energy. However, fuel cells could also be used as a backup supply. It is convenient to operate such a back-up energy system through the primary winding 112 of the single phase transformer 101 and it will be necessary to regulate the current inflow and outflow from the storage device E; hence, it is interfaced to the transformer through a switching circuit 106 comprising a DC to AC high frequency inverter, for example, as shown and described with reference to Fig. 1 of our co-pending International patent application claiming priority from British patent application number GB0006513.6, filed 18<sup>th</sup> March 2000.

At page 15, second paragraph, please substitute the following:

As an example of use of the energy store E, suppose - as sometimes happens - there is a short break (of up to say one half cycle) in the supply voltage waveform on lines 2a and 2b. When this occurs, it will be signaled to the controller 110 by the measurement device D and the input switching device 104 can be switched by appropriate control signals so as not to generate a waveform in the associated primary winding 113, the input switching device 106 also being switched at the same time to provide a short burst of power from store E - this being a capacitor bank - to fill in the missing part of the cycle. When normal operation is resumed, this capacitor bank can be recharged by reverse operation of the switching device 106 using energy taken from the supply lines 2a, 2b via line 20 and primary winding 113.

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At page 19, paragraph "2", please substitute the following:

2. If currents from the load are above the rating of the output switching circuits 104a-105d or at a level set to be less than that for the input switching circuit 104, the controller 110 may cause the output voltage to reduce to maintain the current to within the maximum level. If this is maintained for an excessive time (e.g.,  $> 100\text{ms}$ ) then the output switching circuit must inhibit.